

<p><b>REGULATED ANIMALS</b></p>	<p>Although all warm-blooded species are covered by the Animal Welfare Act, only certain animals are regulated under the Animal Welfare Act. [1.1]</p>
<p><b>Criteria</b></p>	<p>Regulated animals include, but are not limited to, live or dead:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• domestic dogs, including:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Dingos</li> <li>▶ Canaans</li> <li>▶ New Guinea Singing dogs</li> <li>▶ Carolina dogs</li> </ul> </li> <li>• domestic cats</li> <li>• guinea pigs/hamsters</li> <li>• rabbits</li> <li>• nonhuman primates</li> <li>• marine mammals</li> <li>• wild or exotic animals</li> <li>• farm animals</li> </ul> <p>The species <b>and</b> activity involving the animal determines whether or not a person requires a USDA license.</p>
<p><b>Exemption</b></p>	<p>The Secretary of Agriculture has exempted activities involving the following animals from the licensing requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• rats of the genus <i>Rattus</i> bred for use in research</li> <li>• mice of the genus <i>Mus</i> bred for use in research</li> <li>• birds</li> <li>• domestic equine species such as:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ horses</li> <li>▶ ponies</li> <li>▶ miniature horses</li> <li>▶ mules</li> <li>▶ donkeys/asses</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>NOTE: This equine species exemption does not include exotic species such as zebras and Przewalski’s horses.</p>